PALO ALTO HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION

Trees of Palo Alto

PALO ALTO HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
DONOR
SUBJECT Trees -
Palo Alto

Trees of Palo Alto

THIS BOOKLET is a grateful salute to all who contribute to the green beauty of our city, to property-owners who care for and cherish our old trees, to residents of the newer parts of town where fine gardens are emerging, and to the vigilance of city officials and administrators in maintaining and planting trees on public lands.

The City of Palo Alto is a veritable aboretum. This booklet is planned as a reference guide for tree identification, listing most of the kinds which may be seen from the streets of Palo Alto, giving location and age, so that we may better know, appreciate, and count our tree blessings.

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A TREE is the symbol of Palo Alto. This is significant. Trees come to mind instantly whenever the city's name is heard. Even people not given to analyzing the source of their pleasures will say, "Palo Alto is a delightful place!" Unconsciously they are reacting to the harmonious environment which trees and space provide. Especially in the older parts of town, trees extend the shaded campus atmosphere of Stanford University into the city which so closely joins and interlocks with it. Views down the long perspectives of westbound streets terminate against tall eucalyptus groves which spread a greenbelt between town and University.

The historic Palo Alto Tree, an ancient Coast Redwood, is a landmark visible from El Camino Real approaches, quietly identifying the community. Seen from the air, Palo Alto's trees weave dark masses of year-'round green through the block patterns.

California Redwood
"El Palo Alto" in 1920

Sequoia sempervirens

EARLY RESIDENTS of Palo Alto, large numbers of them Stanford faculty, built their homes within the magnificent heritage of native oaks which predated the city. Many more were planted. Palo Alto has reaped a rich reward from this early consideration of the landscape. Today, in addition to live oaks, many of them standing within the streets or encircled by a sidewalk, there are many towering Redwoods, Douglas Firs and Cedars. These are neighborhood landmarks. Park-like plantings distinguish older streets and homes. This is a jealously guarded atmosphere.

In the newer sections, street trees have appeared as rapidly as new houses. Few communities have a finer inheritance, and few have added to it so zealously by caring for trees, by plantings of new trees, and by park land acquisitions.

California White Oak *Quercus lobata*

TREES have provided comfort and inspiration to man as far back as records go. While praising the beauty of trees, we often fail to see the practical virtues as well. Where Palo Alto's famous forest of trees exists, there is protection from prevailing northerly winds. Trees act as noise buffers and give inter-property privacy. Trees filter dust, and make the air fresher because the leaves actually exhale moisture and oxygen. Welcome summer tunnels of shade soften the glare on pavings. Leaf green rests the eyes. Trees veil many a house or building from critical scrutiny—"the most therapeutic antidote to a city's appearance problems," as one architect has said.

Canary Island Pine — *Pinus canariensis*

Eleanor Park

Eucalyptus viminalis

PEOPLE AND TREES have long lived in harmony, but in the cities attitudes vary and tend to be personal. Some people complain about all trees that drop leaves (all trees do). Some like certain trees but dislike others. Great numbers are fond of trees that bring back pleasant memories of childhood, former homes, or vacation travel. If a person has planted and cared for a fine tree, he loves it, yet a neighbor whom he does not know may enjoy it equally.

How often the artist chooses to paint the very tree doomed to be removed in the name of progress!

AMONG LOVERS OF TREES are those who see in them examples of beautiful design. Every tree grows with its own consistent angle in branching structure, and in leaf veins. A child drawing a single leaf will make the discovery that it is often similar to the picture of the full grown tree. Shadows within a tree's foliage are deep and changing. Light dances glistening from shiny leaf surfaces, while others more delicate become luminous and very light green in the sun. Evergreen and deciduous trees alike are touched with seasonal differences in green as interesting to observe and enjoy as their more celebrated flowers and fruits.

Evergreen Elm *Ulmus parvifolia*

RUSTLING SOUNDS from leaves of street trees are rarely protested.

Each *person* who chooses trees for his own land may select foliage textures coarse or dainty, shiny or dull; tones of green from light to dark. Together with sizes and shapes, these make up an artist's palette for individual home owners, landscape architects, and cityscape planners.

Sweet Gum *Liquidambar styraciflua*

Palo Alto Bowling Green

WHERE PARKS, green approaches, and islands of green occur within Palo Alto, the rich variety of trees finds a happy setting. In these special places there is little competition from telephone poles or buildings. Here is plenty of room for growth. Children now playing in the new parks where trees are still very young will return years later to say "I remember when," just as oldsters today say this with pride and feeling about the fine mature trees of Palo Alto.

Olive *Olea Europaea*

Colorado Blue Spruce *Picea pungens glauca*

Tree Tributes

"Palo Alto is a city of many attributes. The trees, parks, and gardens provide the character which make our city truly the finest place in which to live."

NOEL E. PORTER, Mayor, City of Palo Alto

"The littlest free island of green has park value. . . . The blocks of trees in parks, civic centers, and old estates change streets from transportation utilities to parkways."

WALTER DOTY, *Sunset Magazine*

"It is the abiding concern of thinking and feeling people to preserve what keeps men human—to save our contact with the nature of which we are a part."

WALLACE STEGNER, Professor
Stanford University

"The more people who conceive of the community in terms of beauty as well as utility, the more beauty we will save and create. Failure to stress trees in the development of greater Palo Alto would be to toss aside our birthright and miss an opportunity that will not knock again."

ELINOR COGSWELL
Peninsula Newspapers Incorporated

"The founders of this community chose a tree, El Palo Alto, as the living symbol of their creation. This tree and the thousands of others which grace our city are among our most valuable assets."

JERRY KEITHLEY, City Manager, Palo Alto

"The dozen trees in our backyard were so much a part of a boy's life that I can see them vividly today in every detail—the texture, the color of the bark, the angles of the limbs, the size and outline of the whole tree—yet I knew only the apple and the pear by name."

RUTHERFORD PLATT, *This Green World*

"To list the endless fascinations of trees would be a volume in itself; not the least are the shadows they cast—against buildings, onto the terrace, across the lawn, moving silhouettes of varying intensity, changing every hour, needed for shade, welcome for patterns."

THOMAS CHURCH, *Gardens Are for People*

"The outsides of buildings belong to all of us. So do the streets, vistas, skylines, trees and the great American front yard; —aside from their intrinsic beauty, trees speak of environmental maturity."

GEORGE RUSSELL, Architect, F.A.I.A.

"A city has a huge stake in taxable land values. Handsome long-lived trees sustain these values, without receiving enough credit for their long-term services."

GRADY CLAY, Associate Editor
Landscape Architecture

"A bird in the hand is a certainty, but a bird in the bush may sing."

FRANCES BRET HARTE

Trees of Palo Alto

"How little we know of our trees, even
those casting their friendly shadows
across our daily paths."

Maunsell van Rensselaer
Trees of Santa Barbara

EXPLANATORY NOTES

THE PURPOSE of the following list is to illustrate as many trees as possible readily visible from streets or within the parks of Palo Alto. The trees were selected by a committee of Landscape Architects, Arborists, City of Palo Alto personnel, and others long familiar with the city's trees. The choice of one location over another was necessarily arbitrary. There was no canvass of all trees to find the best specimens for "star billing."

By thus furnishing locations, trees may be RECOGNIZED BY SIGHT like friends. Brief comments are included to assist identification. Full texts on trees are available in reference books and in nursery catalogues. (See References, near end of this booklet.)

BOTANICAL NAMES constitute an international language. Even mispronounced, they will be recognized by professionals. The common names of trees and plants vary with localities, texts and times.

A CROSS INDEX of the more familiar common names will be found at the end of the Tree List section, on page 32.

*STAR SYMBOL marks all trees which are EVERGREEN or ALWAYS GREEN. Such trees make up the year round green of Palo Alto. All the rest, without stars, are DECIDUOUS, dropping all of their leaves in the fall, renewing them in the spring.

AGES given are accurate in the case of city-planted trees. Elsewhere ages are approximate, arrived at by educated guesses. Ages are important indicators of rate of growth, sizes, heights.

LARGE trees are so noted. These are our neighborhood landmarks, usually capable of great age as well as height or spread. Often they are irreplaceable.

SMALL trees, or trees usually used as small, have also been noted, although nature does not recognize an exact dividing line between tree and shrub, and growing conditions alter cases.

MEDIUM size constitutes the wide range of all the remaining trees, roughly from eighteen to thirty or forty feet.

CALIFORNIA NATIVES have been noted. Every other tree has come to Palo Alto from elsewhere, planted by its citizens past and present.

THE HAMILTON AVENUE TREE TOUR, where about 70 different kinds of trees may be seen on one street, is given on page 29.

THE CITY OF PALO ALTO PARKS division is planning a tree labeling program for the City Parks. Tree planting plans of the newer parks are on file at the Department of Public Works.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Abies bracteata (A. venusta) Santa Lucia Fir	1630 Webster	30	Native, Santa Lucia Mts. Large conifer.
*Abies pinsapo Spanish Fir	915 Channing Ave. East side Embarcadero Rd. underpass	40	Symmetrical conifer.
*Acacia baileyana Bailey Acacia	215 Lowell (Emerson side)	15	Blue gray, feathery
*Acacia decurrens dealbata Silver Wattle	1001 Hamilton	20	Gray green, feathery.
*Acacia melanoxylon Blackwood Acacia	2412 South Court 1400,1436 Hamilton	30 30	Dark green, dense.
Acer buergerianum Trident Maple	236 Tennyson	25	Three pointed leaves. Unusual here.
Acer ginnala Amur Maple	140 Primrose	25	Glossy, three lobed. Rare here. Small tree.
Acer macrophyllum Bigleaf Maple	1200 block Martin	35	Large leaves. Native of Pacific Coast in shaded canyons.
Acer negundo californicum California Box-elder	327 Addison	25	Three lobed leaflets.
	A California native of streamsides and bottom lands.		
Acer negundo variegatum Variegated Box-elder	1235 Lincoln (street tree)	10	Leaves edged with white.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Acer palmatum Japanese Maple	920 Hamilton 353 Lowell	20 25	Very dainty, light green. Small tree.
	Many interesting forms of this maple. Some with red finely cut leaves.		
Acer paxii Evergreen Maple	700 block Sutter (street tree)	6-8	Small leaves. Rare here. Small tree.
Acer platanoides schwedleri Schwedler Maple	Center & Hamilton, Mayfield Park 593 Center St.	35 25	Dark wine red in spring and fall.
Acer rubrum Red Maple	Fielding Drive (street tree)		Fall color.
Acer saccharinum (A. dasycarpum) Silver Maple	1835 Middlefield Rd. (street tree) 1457 Hamilton	25	Cut leaf, silver underside. Large, fast growing tree.
Aesculus californica California Buckeye	690 California 930 Palo Alto	50 50	Five-fingered leaves.
	Native of the hills, first to lose leaves in summer where water is scarce.		
Aesculus carnea Red Horse Chestnut	700 block Greenwich (street tree) Sharon Court (street tree)	18 10	Large, fan-like leaflets. Striking red bloom
Ailanthus altissima (A. glandulosa) Tree-of-Heaven	Waverly & Kingsley (southwest corner)	30	A large tree "weed" of great beauty.
	This is the "Tree that Grew in Brooklyn"		

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Albizzia julibrissin Silk Tree	Rinconada Park Corner Middle-field & Lowell Ave. (Street tree)	30 30	Fern-like leaves, pink flowers in summer.
	Palo Alto's umbrella shaped Albizzias are famous.		
*Araucaria bidwillii Bunya Bunya	865 Hamilton 657 Webster	40 40	Exotic silhouette. Not common here. Large tree.
*Araucaria araucana Monkey Puzzle	909 Hamilton Ave. 936 Middlefield Rd.		Grotesquely branched. Large tree.
*Arbutus menziesii Pacific Madrone	Red Cross Bldg. 3201 Louis Rd.	20 5	Glossy green leaves.
	Native of Pacific Coast. Handsome terra cotta trunk revealed by characteristic peeling bark.		
*Arbutus unedo Strawberry Tree	865 Hamilton Ave.	40	Small, glossy leaves. Red fruits. Small tree.
*Azara microphylla Boxleaf Azara	1130 Hamilton Ave. 764 Greer Road	10	Tiny, rounded leaves in graceful sprays. Used as small tree.
Betula pendula (B. alba) European White Birch	1800 blk. Channing 920 Hamilton Ave. (all street trees)	10-12	Small, cut leaf. Drooping branches.
*Brachychiton populneum Bottle Tree	700 Gailen Ave. 271 Addison	6 20	Tapered trunk. Rare here.
*Callistemon viminalis Showy Bottlebrush	Mitchell Park Branch Library	5	Leaves willow-like, stiff. Weeping form. Small tree.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Carya illinoensis Pecan	Community Center Parking lot between Junior Museum and Girl Scout Building.	30	Wisteria like leaves. Native to southern United States.
Castanea dentata American Chestnut	Eleanor Park	40	Large leaves, strongly toothed edges. Rare here. Large tree.
	A fine specimen of a tree that was wiped out by a blight in its native Eastern States.		
*Casuarina stricta Beefwood	1300 Lincoln Ave. (street tree)	30	Long needles are jointed branchlets. Transparent tree.
	Often mistaken for a pine		
Catalpa speciosa Western Catalpa	100-200 blocks Washington (street tree)	30	Large, heart shaped leaves. White flowers, long seed pods.
*Cedrus atlantica Atlas Cedar	200 Coleridge 1211 Hamilton Community Center at Girl Scout Bldg.	40 40	Short needles in ro- settes. Large conifer.
*Cedrus atlantica glauca Blue Atlas Cedar	Channing and Melville 1233 Pitman Ave.	40 25	Short needle tufts of blue gray. Conifer. Large tree.
	A long-lived tree, striking in color and silhouette.		

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Cedrus deodara Deodar Cedar	Jordan Junior High School	40	Needles in tufts.
	A graceful skyscraper tree with drooping branches, including topmost leader. The 28 trees at Jordan Junior High School were planted by Mrs. Marie Green, school garden counselor.		
Celtis australis European Hackberry	800 block Center (street tree)	28	Elm like leaves.
*Ceratonia siliqua Carob (St. John's Bread)	1400 Hamilton 1450 Dana Ave. Entrance to Stanford Shopping Center.	25 30	Glossy, dark green leaflets. Rounded silhouette.
Cercis canadensis Eastern Redbud	Staunton Court 1211 Hamilton, Lincoln side	15 10	Rounded, heart like leaves. Rose flowers in spring. Small tree.
*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Lawson Falsecypress Port Orford Cedar	1170 University Bowling Green 1101 University: a hedge, variety stewartii	35 35	Flattened sprays. Somewhat pendulous conifer. Large tree.
	A western native of pyramidal form with aromatic foliage.		
*Chamaecyparis obtusa Hinoki Falsecypress	865 Hamilton 1057 University	40 35	Dark green, flat, wavy sprays.
Chionanthus virginica White Fringe Tree	Old Palo Alto Hospital (near substation)	20	Noted for unusual white bloom. Rare here. Small tree.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Cinnamomum camphora Camphor Tree	Seale & Newell 200 blk. Miramonte St.	27 30	Glossy, slightly wavy.
	Palo Alto owes much to many plantings of camphors as street trees. Beautiful light effects on dense yellow green foliage and pink new growth.		
*Cordyline indivisa Blue Dracaena	Jordan Junior High School 1211 Hamilton	25 25	Palm like.
*Cornus capitata Evergreen Dogwood	Walter Hays School	30	Dark green, somewhat wavy leaves. Rare here.
	A lovely sight in bloom, white bracts, like flowers.		
*Cornus florida Flowering Dogwood	1530 Waverley		Small tree here.
Cotinus coggygria Smoketree	940 Waverley	20	Small rounded leaves. Misty lavender puffs remain after flowering. A small tree.
Crataegus "Autumn Glory" Autumn Glory Hawthorne	900 Blair Court	6	Small, maple like leaves. Large orange red fruits. Small tree.
Crataegus lavallei (C. carrierei) Lavalle Hawthorn	1325 Bryant 1196 Hamilton	25 20	Glossy leaves. Red berries. Small tree.
Crataegus oxyacantha English Hawthorn	1400 blk. Waverley (street tree)	30	Small lobed leaves. Small tree.
	Widely planted in Palo Alto, form is called Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn.		

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Crataegus phaenopyrum (C. cordata) Washington Hawthorn	400 block Hale (street tree)	30	Small, glossy, maple like leaves. Colorful autumn foliage. Small tree.
*Crinodendron dependens White Lily Tree	1945 Byron St. 600 block Ashton (street tree)	12 8	Small, oak like leaves. Small tree.
*Cryptomeria japonica elegans Plume Cryptomeria	258 Middlefield 865 Hamilton	40 40	Finely needled. Dense, fluffy.
Trees from Japan of great interest. Billowy masses of foliage turn bronze-purple in the fall.			
*Cupressus forbesii Tecate Cypress Forbes Cypress	3181 Cowper St. Stockton Park	10 3	Scale like in green sprays.
*Cupressus macrocarpa Monterey Cypress	Embarcadero Rd. border along golf course.	10	Very dark green, scale like in sprays.
Famous trees of Monterey Peninsula			
Diospyros kaki Oriental Persimmon	16 Roosevelt Circle	15	Glossy dark green leaves. Orange fruits in fall.
Elaeagnus augustifolia Russian Olive	35 Hamilton Ct.	6	Willow like, gray foliage.
*Eriobotrya japonica Loquat	Entrance circle at Mitchell Park 1959 Emerson, Rinconada side	20	Large, deeply veined, dark green leaves.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Eucalyptus camaldulensis (E. rostrata) Murray Red Gum	500 block, Palo Alto Avenue (creek side)		Scythe shaped leaves

Eucalyptus species have been widely imported from Australia and lend character to the California landscape. Juvenile and mature leaves are many times quite different in shape and color. Thus to keep the stem-clasping blue gray foliage of E. pulverulenta, E. globulus compacta and others it is necessary to cut them back.

*Eucalyptus camaldulensis pendula Weeping Red Gum	Southwest side University Ave. underpass		Scythe shaped. Branches weeping.
*Eucalyptus globulus Tasmanian Blue Gum	Piers Park Hoover Park 2300 Wellesley (So. Palo Alto branch library)	50	Scythe shaped, bluish. Peeling bark. Large tree.

This eucalyptus is the familiar skyscraper tree of the Stanford campus, Governor's Lane and older Palo Alto parks.

*Eucalyptus globulus compacta Dwarf Blue Gum	From Charleston Rd., north along railroad tracks.	10	Used as dense screen and windbreak
*Eucalyptus leucoxylon White Ironbark	Veteran's Bldg. 700 block Palo Alto (creek side) Hoover Park	25 25	Deciduous bark, smooth, light colored. Flowers white or pink.
*Eucalyptus pulverulenta Silver Mountain Gum	3723 Lindero Way General Electric Bldg., California Avenue	6 4	Silvery gray leaves surround stems in "shish-ke-bob" style.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Eucalyptus polyanthemos Silver Dollar Eucalyptus Australian Beech	Hoover Park 2550 Hanover	25 4	Round, gray blue, pendulous leaves.
*Eucalyptus robusta Swamp Mahogany	900 block Palo Alto Avenue (creek side)	25	Leathery, green leaves. Rough brown bark.
*Eucalyptus rudia Desert Gum	Opposite 612 Palo Alto Ave. 695 El Camino	30	Bluish green. Coppery tint when young
*Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea Red Ironbark	600 block El Camino Real Veterans Bldg. 500 block Palo Alto Avenue 2300 Dartmouth (paved court)	30 30 10	Blue green leaves. Pink flowers. Dark brown, rough bark.
*Eucalyptus viminalis Ribbon Gum Manna Gum	Eleanor Park (Center St. side) Piers Park Hoover Park 217 Alma (near water tank)	50 50	Long, pendulous leaves. Trunk & large branches creamy white. Large tree
*Eugenia paniculata australis Australian Brush Cherry	865 Hamilton Cowper and Everett, north-east corner	25 25	Leaves small, bronze tinged. Edible, wine red fruits. Small tree use.
Evodia hupehensis Hupeh Evodia	2400 block Indian Drive (street tree)	8	Five to nine leaflets. Rare here.
Fagus grandiflora (F. americana) American Beech	435 Santa Rita	25	Leaves with toothed edges. Smooth gray trunk. Horizontal branching habit.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Fagus sylvatica atropunicea Copper Beech	210 Tennyson 470 Santa Rita	25 25	Rich, bronze purple leaves.
Ficus carica Edible Fig	2340 Cowper	20	Large, thick, 3 to 5 lobed leaves.
*Fraxinus uhdei Shamel Ash Evergreen Ash	1636 Edgewood Drive (unusually fine specimen) 3986 Bibbits Dr.	25 6	Native of Mexico.
Fraxinus velutina Arizona Ash	155-171 Heather Lane (street tree)	25	Three to seven leaflets.
Fraxinus velutina glabra Modesto Ash	535 W. Crescent 3400 block South Court (street tree)	20 8	Three to seven leaflets. Yellow in fall.
*Fremontia californica Flannel Bush	Corner house at Lowell & Waverley El Camino north of University	15 15	Leathery, dark green leaves; tan, fuzzy undersides. Small tree.

A Native, noted for butter yellow bloom.

Ginkgo biloba Maidenhair Tree	853 Middlefield at Channing Melville & Byron	50 30	Fan shaped leaves.

This picturesque tree with beautiful yellow fall color is a unique conifer whose history dates back to fossil records.

Gleditsia triacanthos mermis Moraine Moraine Honey Locust	Meadow Park	3	Foliage graceful, feathery.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Grevillea robusta Australian Silk Oak	2705 Bryant El Camino at Stanford Shopping Center	10 12	Glossy, cut leaf, fern like. Orange flowers in late spring.
	This rather columnar tree is a potential landmark.		
*Hakea laurina Sea Urchin Hakea	990 Amarillo	10	Narrow, thick, gray green. Red tinged tips. Small tree.
*Hakea suaveolens Sweet Hakea	594 Channing at Webster Oaks	10	Spine tipped needle like foliage. Small tree.
*Hymenosporum flavum Sweetshade	3600 South Ct. Carlson Circle (both street trees)		Narrow, glossy. Fragrant, yellowish flowers. Not common here. Small tree.
*Ilex aquifolium English Holly	900,1044 Hamilton	15	Dark glossy, curled or wavy, usually spiny. Used as small tree.
Jacaranda acutifolia Jacaranda	1422 Edgewood Dr. Palo Alto Clinic Courtyard	30 20	Dainty, fern like.
	This beautiful tree from Brazil survives only in warm protected locations. Violet blue blossoms. Foliage similar to that of Albizzia julibrissin.		
Juglans regia English Walnut	1500 blk. Walnut Drive (street tree)	10	Large, light green leaflets. Silver gray bark.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Juglans (californica) hindsi California Black Walnut	35 Hamilton Court	30	Small, narrow leaflets. Large tree.
	Native landmarks with handsome foliage.		
*Juniperus chinensis torulosa Twisted Juniper Hollywood Juniper	Chamber of Commerce Mitchell Park near Club House 777 Seale Ave.	15 15 20	Scale-like in strong green masses.
Koelreuteria paniculata Goldenrain Tree	Community Center Parking Lot Janice Way (street tree) 1106 Hamilton	20 6 15	Seven to 15 lobed, glossy leaflets. Yellow flowers. Small tree.
Laburnum watereri (L.vossi) Goldenchain Tree	855 Hamilton Ave.	20	Light green, roundish leaflets. Yellow flowers. Small tree.
*Lagerstroemia indica Crape Myrtle	1160 Bryant St. 233 Tennyson Ave.	40 30	Profuse summer flowers in pink to rose purple shades. Small tree.
*Lagunaria patersonii Sugarplum Tree	All Saints Church at Waverly and Hamilton	35	Dark green, glossy. Rare here.
	This evergreen tree bears lovely pink flowers in the summer. Australian Tree Hibiscus and Primrose Tree are other names.		
*Laurus nobilis Sweet Bay Grecian Laurel	1940 Cowper St.	30	Dense, dark green, pointed leaves. Aromatic.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Libocedrus decurrens California Incense Cedar	1 Crescent Dr. 2020 Bryant St.	40	Flat sprays of scale like leaves, aromatic. Large tree.
	A native of the timber belt from Oregon to Lower California		
*Ligustrum lucidum Glossy Privet	2700-2800 blks. Greer Rd. 600 block Waverly (both street trees)	10 12	Dark, glossy leaves. Useful small tree.
Liquidambar styraciflua Sweetgum	1200-1300 blks. Pitman (street tree)	20	Star shaped leaves
	The brilliant fall color of Liquidambar may be seen on many streets. There is a variety named "Palo Alto."		
Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip Tree Yellow Poplar	1250 Lincoln Ave. 1211 Hamilton, Lincoln side Piers Park Hilbar Lane	30	Unusual lyre shaped leaves.
	Native to the southeastern United States, tulip trees are noted for leaf shape, yellow fall color and tulip like greenish yellow flowers touched with orange.		
Liriodendron tulipifera fastigiata	Congregational Church, Louis Road and Embarcadero.	4	Columnar variety.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Lithocarpus densiflora Tan-bark Oak, Tanoak	1184 Palo Alto Ave.	25	Stiff, toothed, gray green under.
	A California native of the coastal mountains. A source of tanbark.		
*Lynothamnus floribunda asplenifolius Catalina Ironwood	800 block Northhampton (street tree) 500 blk. Waverley (in parking lot)	6 6	Notched, aromatic leaflets.
	Native of California coastal islands. Foliage is graceful and fern like. Northhampton planting benefits from lawn water.		
Magnolia campbellii Campbell Magnolia	1384 Pitman Ave.	15	Rather large leaves.
	A rare specimen with pink flowers.		
*Magnolia grandiflora Southern Magnolia Bullbay	1400-1800 University (street tree) 1500 block Dana (street tree)	30 30	Large, leathery, rusty under. Large, white, fragrant flowers.
	This is the Magnolia of the Southern United States. University Avenue's trees, the result of Garden Club efforts, are now widely planted.		
Magnolia soulangeana Saucer Magnolia	101 Middlefield	61	Light green, rather large.
	An outstanding specimen of this favorite magnolia, possibly the largest on the Peninsula. A glorious sight in early spring when covered with its rosy pink flowers.		

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Magnolia stellata Star Magnolia	1565 Castilleja 233 Tennyson	25 30	Noted for early white star like flowers before leafing. A small tree.
Malus floribunda Japanese Flowering Crabapple	1156 Hamilton 691 Seale	20 20	Noted for crimson buds, pink flowers fading to white.
*Maytenus boaria Mayten Tree	City Hall(east end) 3700 blk.Carlson Sunset Bldg.,left of entrance	6 7 10	Leaves narrow, pointed, rather willowy. Small tree,graceful.
*Melaleuca leucadendron Cajeput Tree	2101 Waverley (Santa Rita side)	20	Oblong, gray green leaves. Small tree.
*Melaleuca styphelioides Bottlebrush Prickly Melaleuca	Hamilton Ave. (All Saints Church)	20	Fine, sharp needle like leaves in billowy masses.
Melia azedarach umbraculiformis Texas Umbrella Tree	181 Addison (street tree)	30	Pointed, toothed leaflets. Twisted bark. Lavender bloom.
Morus alba Kingan Fruitless Mulberry	3100 block Higgins (street tree)	10	Rather large leaves, somewhat maple like.
*Olea europaea Common Olive	Community Center patio 1120 Hamilton 2110 Waverley	35 25 25	Narrow,leathery ovals, pale underneath.

The silver gray foliage is interesting.
Character develops with age in olive trees.

PALO ALTO AIRPORT
PALO ALTO MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE
LAKE
YACHT HARBOR
SEA SCOUTS B
SEWER TREATMENT PLANT
HIGHWAY
BAYSHORE
ARROYO
PALO ALTO
STANFORD
UNIVERSITY
EMBARCADERO
EL CAMINO REAL
STANFORD SHOPPING CENTER
PALO ALTO HOSPITAL
NEW PALO ALTO HOSPITAL
STANFORD CONVALESCENT HOME
TOWN & COUNTRY VILLAGE
PUBLIC LIBRARY SO. PALO ALTO BR.
FOOTBALL PRACTICE
HARRY MALONEY FIELD
FACULTY CLUB
CAMPUS
STADIUM
SUNKEN DIAMOND
ANGELL FIELD
MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM
MEMORIAL CHURCH
MEMORIAL HALL
HOOVER LIBRARY
ART GALLERY
MUSEUM
LANGUAGE BUILDING
MEDICAL BUILDING
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE SITE
CHEMISTRY
APPLIED MATH
ELEC. ENGR.
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ELECTRONICS
APPLIED PHYS.
PET. ENGR.
TENNIS
MICROWAVE LAB
HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS
VENTURA HALL
PRESS
UNION
TOYON HALL
CROTHERS HALL
BRANNER HALL
WILBUR HALL
ENCINA HALL
SCHOOL OF ED BLDG.
ARQUELLO
ESCONDIDO
HACIENDA
CORONADO
ALVARADO
SALVATIERRA
GRANADA
MAYFIELD
PANAMA
ROW
LANE
COLLEGE
CAMBRIDGE
OXFORD
STANFORD
SONOMA TERR.
SAN FRANCISQUITO
SAN MATEO
SANTA RITA
PRINCETON
CORNELL
WELLESLEY
YALE
HARVARD
OBERLIN
DARTMOUTH
COLUMBIA
BOWDOIN
AMHERST
WILLIAMS
STAUNTON
HANOVER
PARK
BIRCH
ASH
ALMA
EMERSON
RAMONA
BRYANT
WAVERLEY
HIGH
CHURCH
KINGSLEY
LINCOLN
CHANNING
FOREST
MELVILLE
COLERIDGE
LOWELL
TENNYSON
SEALE
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
RINCONADA
ADDISON
KELLOGG
HOMER
KIPLING
COWPER
WEBSTER
BYRON
TASSO
FULTON
GUINOA
SENECA
CHAUCER
POPE
HALE
WOODLAND
OAK
ELM
CENTER
KINGS
LOUISA
DE SOTO
EDGEWOOD
CRESCENT
UNIVERSITY
CAMELLIA
JASMINE
GARDENIA
MYRTLE
CYPRESS
PULGAS
RUTH
GARDEN
BEECH
SAGE
LARKSPUR
WISTERIA
AZALIA
GAILLARDIA
O'CONNOR
SCHOFIELD
CIRCLE
FRONTAGE RD.
DONOHOE
LAUREL
GREEN
CENTRAL
KEEFE
ROAD
SHIRLEY
GILBERT
SANTA MARGARITA
SANTA MONICA
LINFIELD
WILLOW
MIDDLEFIELD
RAMONA
CLAREMONT
WAVERLEY
ALTO
PALO
HAWTHORNE
SHERWOOD
MANOR
CREEK
MITCHELL LN.
VETERANS BLDG
URBAN LN.
LUCAS LN.
S.P. DEPOT
SOU PAC CO
MARIPOSA
CASTILLEJA
ESCOBITA
MADRONO
PORTOLA
SEQUOIA
MIRAMONTE
MANZANITA
ENCINA
WELLS
TOWER
ARBORETUM
QUARRY
PALM RD.
LOMITA DR.
SERRA
WELCH ROAD
PASTEUR
CAMPUS DR.
ARBOR RD.
CLARE
LAUREL
SAN MATEO DR.
MIDDLEFIELD
AMBAR
AUGUST
ST. FRANCIS
SAN FRANCISQUITO
PINE HILL RD.
ESPLANADA
SANTA FE
STANFORD
SONOMA TERR.
LOUIS
AGNES
ROSS
BARBARA DR.
NORTHAMPTON DR.
GREENWICH
PORTAL
WEST
EAST
SOUTHAMPTON
CALIFORNIA
GARLAND
COAST
LAND
MARSHALL
WARREN
FIELDING
ROSEWOOD
MIDTOWN
CT.
SANTA ANA ST
INDIAN
GREER
CHABOT
CARMEL
SANTA CATLINA
BONNIE WAY
BURNHAM
DENNIS
CELIA
MORENO
COLONIAL
ELMOALE
AMARILLO
BELLVIEW CT.
ELSINORE DR.
NORTON
BLAIR
IRIS
HEATHER
LOIS
HAYES
WALTERSTEIN
GORDON
KIRBY
TEVIS
SOMERSET
REGENT
CHANNING
GREENWOOD
HARKER
PARKINSON
HOPKINS
STOCKTON
CEDAR
WALNUT
CHESTNUT
BRETE
HARTE
MARK
TWAIN
NEWELL
GUINOA
FULTON
BYRON
TASSO
WASHINGTON
WAVERLEY OAKS
SANTA RITA
NEVADA
COLORADO
HIGH ST
PARK BL.
S.P. DEPOT
ALMA
SOUTH
BRYAN
RAMONA
EMERSON
WAVEPLE
KIPLING
MARION
BRYSON
WEBSTER
LYTTON
FLORENCE
EVERETT
RUTHVEN
DOWNING
KIPLING
SCOTT
POST OFFICE
GILMAN
HAMILTON
THE CIRCLE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
CLOVERDALE
BLACKBURN
NEWELL
KENDRY DR.
ROBLES
CONCORD DR.
LEXINGTON
TRENTON
MARMONA
BARTON WAY
NOVA
CLELAND
LAUREL
HOLLAND
BRADLEY
MENALTO
GARDEN
OAKWOOD
ADDISON
RALMAR
POPLAR
LAUREL
WESTMINSTER
JERVIS
SARATOGA
KIRKWOOD
CLARENCE CT.
GERTRUDE CT.
KAVANAUGH
HAZELWOOD WAY
GLORIA
FARRINGTON DR.
EMMETT
LOMOND
GRACE
ANNAPOLIS
NOTRE DAME
PURDUE
DEMETER ST.
MICHIGAN ST.
BAYLOR
COOLEY
WEEKS
CLARKE
RUNNYMEDE
SCHEMBRI
BELL ST.
CAPITOL
UNIVERSITY
EUCLID
MANHATTAN
DUMBARTON
LINCOLN
BELL
GREEN
OAKDALE
EUCLID
WAY
VERONA
LILAC
PALO
ALTO
WEEK
SACRAMENTO
GLEN
ALLEN
WELLO
JEFFERSON
PHILLIPS
RHODES
JACKSON
PATRICIA
ALESTER
ALANNAH CT.
HILLARY
IVY LN
WILLOWOOD LN.
TULIP
GREER
SANDALWOOD
TERRA
VILLA
LLAGE
CIR.
METRO
VAN
CIR.
LOBERA
O'BRINE LN.
LOTUS
GARDENIA DR.
DAPHNE
ABELIA
CT.
DR.
WAY
AVE.
ST.
RD.
LN.
PL.
CT.
DR.
AV.
WY.

Parks in Palo Alto

Berkeley Park	2100 Wellesley Street
Bowling Green	474 Embarcadero Road
Cogswell Plaza	270 Lytton Avenue
El Camino Park	201 El Camino Real
Eleanor Park	851 Center Drive
Eaton Park	2100 Dartmouth Street
Hampton Park	2300 Dartmouth Street
Hollywood Park	2300 Wellesley Street
Hoover Park	2901 Cowper Street
Kellogg Park	400 Embarcadero Road
Mayfield Park	4116 Park Boulevard
Meadow Park	800 East Meadow Drive
Mitchell Park	600 East Meadow Drive
Peers Park	1899 Park Boulevard
Rinconada Park	777 Embarcadero Road
Stockton Park	3100 Stockton Place

* * *

Foothills Park—1194 acres acquired for a wilderness park in 1959 (see inside back cover).

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Parkinsonia aculeata Jerusalem thorn	Community Center	30	Spiny branches. Veil like effect.
	1137 Fife	5	Yellow blooms. Small tree.
*Persea americana American Avocado	443 Kipling	25	Leaves dark green, glossy, rather large.
*Persea indica Madeira Bay	1900-2100 Edge-wood (street tree)	6	Medium green, medium large.
	Note special planting of various kinds of street trees here.		
*Phoenix canariensis Canary Island Date Palm	975 Hamilton		Large arching fronds.
*Photinia serrulata Chinese Photinia	855 Hamilton	25	Large, lustrous leaves, some turning scarlet in spring and fall.
*Phyllostachys aurea Golden Bamboo	1101 Hamilton	20	Delicate, light green, pointed.
*Picea abies (P. excelsa) Norway Spruce	1300 University	30	Short, dark green needles. Pyramidal conifer.
*Picea pungens glauca Colorado Blue Spruce	991 Addison Ave.	40	Blue, short, sharp needles. Conifer.
	City Hall (South lawn)	31	
*Picea smithiana Himalayan Spruce	969 University	40	Short, sharp needles. Drooping branches. Conifer.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Pinus canariensis Canary Island Pine	950 University 1211 Hamilton, Lincoln side Palo Alto High School	40	Very long,slender needles in threes. Large conifer.
	Canary Island Pines rival Redwoods as tall spires of green within Palo Alto's older cityscape.		
*Pinus coulteri Coulter Pine	Piers Park Palo Alto High School (Embarcadera Road)	50 40	Long, stiff needles in threes. Large conifer.
	A rugged tree of great character when old. Native from Mt. Diablo through southern California mountains.		
*Pinus halepensis Aleppo Pine	Palo Alto High School 787 Melville Piers Park	40 35 50	Light green, short slender needles in twos. Conifer.
	The old trees in Piers Park were part of Piers Homestead Dairy.		
*Pinus patula Jelecote Pine	390 Oregon Ave.	15	Grass green, long, weeping needles in threes. Conifer.
	A native of Mexico.		
*Pinus pinea Italian Stone Pine	Embarcadero at Alma. 4249 El Camino (Elk's Building)	20 50	Stiff, dark green needles in twos. Large conifer.
	This is the famous umbrella-shaped pine of the Italian landscape.		

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Pinus radiata Monterey Pine	Mitchell Park 1280 Hamilton 54 Churchill Ave.	6 20 40	Very dark green needles in bundles of three. Large conifer.
	The well-loved pines of Carmel, said to be the "most planted pines in the world."		
*Pinus strobus Eastern White Pine	Palo Alto High School El Camino	15	Blue green needles in fives. Eastern U.S. native. Large conifer.
*Pinus sylvestris Scotch Pine	46 Roosevelt Circle 1220 Hamilton Ave.		Short, dark green needles in twos. Picturesque conifer.
Pistacia chinensis Chinese Pistache	3800 blk Corina (street tree) 1770 Emerson (rear) 445 Seale Ave.	8 35 12	Leaves compound, pointed leaflets. Brilliant fall color.
*Pittosporum eugenioides Tarata	2802 Cowper University and Lincoln (south- east corner)	20 25	Yellow green with wavy edges. Small tree.
*Pittosporum phillyraeoides Willow Pittosporum	548 Palo Alto 1137 Fife Ave. 879 Newell Place (facing Newell Rd.)	30 5 6	Narrow, willow like leaves. Weeping branches. Rare here. Small tree.
*Pittosporum undulatum Victorian Box Orangeberry Pittosporum	Stanford Shopping Center Mall 1511 Madrona	20	Glossy, medium green, slightly wavy edges. Small tree here.
	This handsome tree with fragrant, cream white bloom is best planted in protected locations.		

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Platanus acerifolia London Plane tree Sycamore	1700-1800 blk. Fulton (street tree)	30	Large maple like leaves. Trunks splotch patterned.
	A street tree which gives welcome summer shade all over town.		
Platanus racemosa California Sycamore	Mayfield Park 1408 Hamilton	4 30	Large maple like leaves with jagged points. Very light bark. Large tree.
	A tall, picturesque California native of stream sides.		
*Podocarpus elongata Fern Pine	400 Marlowe St. 2363 Birch St. 855 Hamilton	25 10 35	Narrow willow like, light to medium green.
	A beautiful tree, considered as small, but potentially large, as the Hamilton Avenue specimen illustrates.		
*Podocarpus macrophylla Yew Pine	3600 blk. Bryant (street tree)	12	Willow like, larger & darker green than P. elongata.
Populus alba White Poplar	1681 El Camino 4130 Cowper	 10	Leaves bright above, white under, shows with wind.
Populus fremontii Fremont Cottonwood	Emerson at Castilleja		Glossy yellow green triangular leaves.
Populus nigra italica Lombardy Poplar	2064 Middlefield Palo Alto High School (Embarcadero Rd.)	20 30	Heart shaped leaves. Vertical branches.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Populus tremuloides Quaking Aspen	1178 Hamilton	25	Small, heart shaped leaves. Small tree. Rare here.
	The lovely shimmering aspen of the mountains which turns gold in the fall. Bark is a pale silvery tone .		
Prunus amygdalus Almond	1450 Hamilton		Narrow, light gray green. Small tree.
Prunus blireiana Flowering Plum	3200 blk. Bryant (street tree)	7	Noted for pink flowers in early spring, bronze foliage. Small tree.
*Prunus caroliniana Carolina Cherry	Charleston Shopping Center	12	Glossy, clean light green. Small tree.
Prunus campanulata Chinese Flowering Cherry Taiwan Cherry	27 Crescent Dr. 1431 Waverley St.	30 20	Noted for early deep rose flowers. Small tree.
Prunus cerasifera pissardii Purpleleaf Plum	758 Greer Rd. Embarcadera Road underpass 1475 Hamilton		Noted for white flowers in early spring, bronze foliage. Small tree.
*Prunus ilicifolia Hollyleaf Cherry	Piers Park	25	Shiny, hollylike leaves.
	Native of coastal California.		
*Prunus lyonii Catalina Cherry	2015 Byron	15	Glossy, light green. Slightly wavy leaves. Small tree.
	Native of Coastal Islands.		

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Prunus persica Flowering peach	1680 Bryant		Noted for spring flowers before leaves. Small tree.
	Horticultural varieties include flower colors from white through red.		
*Pseudotsuga menziesii (P. taxifolia) Douglas Fir	1133 Hamilton 626 Middlefield Rd. 777 Bryant St.	 30 40	Soft, short, dark green needles. Large pyramidal conifer.
	This tall western native has a wide range on moist mountain slopes. The "old fashioned Christmas tree" of commerce.		
Pterocarya stenoptera Chinese Wingnut	3700 Wright Ave. (street tree)	10	Oval leaflets, ornamental chains of green fruit.
*Pyrus kawakami Evergreen Pear	784 Alester Ave. Post Office on Hamilton Ave.	8 15	Pointed, glossy leaves. Arching branches. Small tree
*Quercus agrifolia Coast Live Oak California Live Oak	410 Churchill Ave. (250-300) Cogswell Plaza	 150	Rounded with spiny toothed edges. Large tree.
	See page on Live Oaks.		
Quercus coccinea Scarlet Oak	190 Bryant St. 667 Melville Ave. (street tree) 1437 Hamilton	20 6	Pointed lobes, deep, round spaces between. Brilliant fall color.
Quercus douglasii Blue Oak	Town & Country Shopping Center		Blue tinged, lobed leaves.
	One of the native trees saved by special care and feeding.		

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Quercus ilex Holly Oak	500 blk. Charleston (street tree)	8	Glossy, oval with somewhat spiny teeth.
	A smaller type of evergreen oak currently much favored in the new street tree plantings in business sections and parking lots.		
Quercus lobata California White Oak Valley Oak	1911 Waverly 450 Sequoia 1130 Forest Santa Rita & Emerson	200 400-500 200	Dull green with scalloped lobes. Large tree.
	A beautiful native of our California valleys. The great branches undulate and curve in fascinating rhythms, adding pendulous new growth of bright green in the springtime.		
Quercus palustris Pin Oak	So. Palo Alto Library (College Terrace)	25	Glossy green, with spiny pointed lobes. Pyramidal shape and fall color.
Quercus rubra Red Oak	Cowper side of Bowling Green	25	Pointed lobes, brown red fall color.
*Quercus suber Cork Oak	1823 Middlefield	30	Similar to live oak. Unusual bark produces cork.
*Quillaja saponaria Soapbark Tree	Dennis Drive (street tree)	6	Glossy, light green. Rare here.
Robinia hispida Rose Acacia Locust	3400 blk Ashton Ct. (street tree) Cambridge & Birch (street tree)	10	Multiple rounded leaflets. Flowers rose purple.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Robinia pseudoacacia decaisneana Pink Flowering Locust	1500-1600 Madrone (street tree)	40	Multiple rounded leaflets. Flowers pink.
	Many old White Flowering Black Locusts may also be seen in various sections of Palo Alto.		
Salix babylonica Weeping Willow	126 Lincoln 3425 Cowper 146 Kingsley	10	Narrow, lance shaped leaves. Long, weeping branches.
Salix babylonica crispa Corkscrew Willow	1101 Hamilton	15	Leaves curl in spirals as to the twigs.
*Schinus molle California Pepper Tree	855 Hamilton 595 Tennyson 444 Churchill (trimmed as hedge	 35 25	Light green, feather like leaflets. Rose red berries.
	Native to Chile, the gracefully pendulous pepper tree is loved by all artists. It has become an expected associate of Spanish type architecture.		
*Schinus terebinthifolius Brazilian Pepper-tree	3100 blk. Stelling Dr. (street tree) 580 Newell Road	6-7 10	Seven leaflets, not feathery, as S. molle above. Bright red berries. Small tree.
*Sciadopitys verticillata Umbrella-pine	400 Marlowe	15	Unusual conifer. Rarely seen here.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Sequoia gigantea Giant Sequoia Bigtree	1001,1476 Hamilton Piers Park Eleanor Park	40 50 40	Scale like, gray green leaves in sprays. Conifer.

This is the "Bigtree" of Sequoia National Park and other localized areas of the Sierras. Specimens of it are among the oldest trees in the world. Quite a number have been planted locally, recognized by tall, pyramidal shape and dense gray green foliage.

*Sequoia sempervirens Coast Redwood	"El Palo Alto." So. Pacific tracks, Alma & Palo Alto Ave. 168 Kellogg Cogswell Plaza	800 75 75	Short, flat needles in two ranks forming flat sprays. Conifer.

The most famous native California tree, it grows in handsome, aromatic groves along the coastal canyons. Fast in growth, coast redwoods do well here if water is plentifully supplied throughout entire year.

Metasequoia glyptostroboides Dawn Redwood	Post Office, Waverley & Hamilton Ave. Eleanor Park	12 8	Soft, medium green needles. Conifer.

A recent discovery, a deciduous redwood from China. Gained notoriety several years ago as a "living fossil."

Sophora japonica Japanese Pagoda Tree	829 Thornwood	8	Small, ovate pointed leaflets, dark red in fall. Rare here.

Sorbus aucuparia European Mountain-Ash	1136 Hamilton 320 Palo Alto Ave.	15	Red berries in fall. Small tree.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
Sorbus aria lutescens White Beam-tree (Mountain-ash)	2400 Burnham Way	7	Experimental street tree.
Tamarix parviflora Tamarisk	1101 Hamilton		Noted for dusty rose spring bloom. Small tree.
*Taxus baccata English Yew	420 Palm Drive	30	Very dark green, soft flat needles. Dense conifer.
*Taxus baccata stricta (T. b. fastigiata) Irish Yew	940 Hamilton 423 Palm Drive Palo Alto High School Auditorium	30 35	Very dark green, short, dense needles. Narrow column. Conifer.
*Thuja orientalis beverleyensis Golden Pyramid Arborvitae	Palo Alto High (El Camino near Embarcadero Rd.)		Yellow edged. Flat scale like leaf sprays. Conifer.
*Thuja plicata Giant Arborvitae Canoe-Cedar	969 University	30	Scale like leaves in lacy sprays. Large pyramidal conifer, drooping branches.
	Native of Pacific Northwest to Humboldt County, California		
*Thuja orientalis stricta (T.o.fastigiata) Green Pyramid Arborvitae	1655 Middlefield 880 University	25	Green sprays.
Tilia cordata Littleleaf Linden	200-300 blk. Creek-side Dr. (street tree)	8	Heart shaped leaves. Not common here.

Botanical Name Common Name	Location	Age	Description
*Tristania conferta Brisbane Box	765 Mayview 865 Middlefield Page Mill Island	8 10 6	Glossy, leathery leaves. Native of Australia.
*Trachycarpus fortunei (T. excelsus) Windmill Palm	Mitchell Park		Fan shaped leaves. Hairy trunk.
Ulmus americana American Elm	1412 Hamilton	50	Well-known stately elm of Central and Eastern U.S.
Ulmus parvifolia Brea Brea Evergreen Elm	800 blk. Clara Dr. (street tree)	7	Delicate, small, toothed leaves. Pendulous branches.
	The "evergreen" elm is not always foliated throughout the year here. A fast growing, beautiful tree.		
Ulmus pumila Siberian Elm	Webster & Kellogg (street tree)		Dainty, small toothed leaves. Gray bark.
*Umbellularia californica California Laurel Oregon Myrtle Bay Tree	433 Kingsley (oldest tree in town) Rinconada Park near Tot's Area 1001 Hamilton	900 100 40	Dark green, glossy, leaves, aromatic when crushed. Large tree.
	A native of California and Oregon, capable of great age. Leaves used for cooking flavor.		
Zelkova serrata Japanese Zelkova	El Capitan Place 700 blk. Allen Ct. (both street trees)	6 9	Dainty, elm like leaves. Good fall color

HAMILTON AVENUE TREE TOUR

For newcomers not yet familiar with Palo Alto's streets, this "Tree Tour" is suggested. The tour includes about sixty trees.

Hamilton Avenue is one of the older streets, running from Alma Street on the West, passing through the downtown business section and continuing into a newer extension. Starting at the Post Office the following trees may be seen. Some of them are repeated many times. The prevailing street tree is the Southern Magnolia, but there are many others, fine Pepper trees, Plane trees, Birches and Walnuts. Deep lots contain tall trees of skyline interest.

Pyrus kawakami	Evergreen Pear	Post Office
Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Dawn Redwood	Post Office, Waverly side.
Lagunaria patersoni	Sugarplum Tree	All Saints Church, Waverly side.
Taxus baccata fastigiata	Irish Yew	All Saints Church
Melaleuca styphelioides	Bottle-brush	All Saints Church
Cedrus deodara	Deodar Cedar	780 Hamilton
Podocarpus elongata	Fern Pine	855 Hamilton
Photinia serrulata	Chinese Photinia	855 Hamilton
Laburnum watereri	Goldenchain tree	855 Hamilton
Schinus molle	Pepper tree	855 Hamilton
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry tree	865 Hamilton
Cryptomeria japonica elegans	Plume Cryptomeria	865 Hamilton
Araucaria bidwillii	Bunya Bunya	865 Hamilton
Eugenia paniculata australis	Australian Brush Cherry	865 Hamilton
Araucaria araucana	Monkey Puzzle Tree	909 Hamilton
Ilex aquifolium	English Holly	900 Hamilton

Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple	920 Hamilton
Taxus baccata stricta	Irish Yew	940 Hamilton
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm	975 Hamilton
Betula pendula laciniata	Cut-leaf European White Birch	972 Hamilton & Hale St. (Street trees)
Sequoia gigantea	Giant Sequoia	1001 Hamilton
Acacia decurrens dealbata	Silver Wattle	1001 Hamilton
Salix babylonica crispa	Corkscrew Willow	1101 Hamilton
Tamarix parvifolia	Tamarisk	1101 Hamilton
Phyllostachys aurea	Golden Bamboo	1101 Hamilton
Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenrain tree	1106 Hamilton
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian Olives	35 Hamilton Ct.
Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	35 Hamilton Ct.
Grevillea robusta	Australian Silk Oak	1115 Hamilton
Pittosporum crassifolium	Karo	1116 Hamilton
Olea europea	Olive	1120 Hamilton
Azara microphylla	Boxleaf Azaras	1130 Hamilton
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir	1133 Hamilton
Sorbus aucuparia	European Mountain Ash	1136 Hamilton Street tree.
Sequoia sempervirens	Coast Redwood	1140 Hamilton
Malus floribunda	Japanese Flowering Crabapple	1156 Hamilton
Populus tremuloides	Quaking Aspen	1178 Hamilton
Crataegus lavallei	Lavalle Hawthorne	1196 Hamilton

Cordyline indivisa	Blue Dracena	1211 Hamilton (corner)
Cercis canadensis	American Redbud	1211 Hamilton (Lincoln side)
Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine	1211 Hamilton (Lincoln side)
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree	1211 Hamilton (Lincoln side)
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	1220 Hamilton
Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine	1300 Hamilton
Catalpa speciosa	Western Catalpa	1300 Hamilton
Olea europaea	Olive - Several	Opposite 1340 Hamilton
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob tree	1400 Hamilton
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir, weeping form	1400 Hamilton
Platanus racemosa	California Sycamore	1408 Hamilton
Ulmus americana	American Elm	1412 Hamilton
Acacia melanoxylon	Black Acacia	1436 Hamilton
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	1437 Hamilton
Pinus pinea	Italian Stone Pine	1441 Hamilton
Prunus amygdalus	Almond	1450 Hamilton
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	1457 Hamilton
Gingko biloba	Maidenhair tree	1457 Hamilton
Prunus cerasifera pissardii	Purpleleaf Plum	1475 Hamilton
Sequoia gigantea	Giant Sequoia	1476 Hamilton
Schinus terebrinthifolius	Brazilian Pepper	580 Newell (Hamilton side)

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Bay Tree, California	Umbellularia californica
Bay Madeira	Persea indica
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Beech, Purple	Fagus sylvatica atropunicea
Beefwood	Casuarina stricta
Birch, European White	Betula pendula
Bottle Tree	Brachychiton populneum
Bottle-brush	Melaleuca styphelioides
Bottlebrush, Showy	Callistemon viminalis
Brisbane Box	Tristania conferta
Buckeye, California	Aesculus californica
Bunya Bunya	Araucaria bidwillii
Cajeput-tree	Melaleuca leucadendron
Camphor Tree	Cinnamomum camphora
Carob (St. John's Bread)	Ceratonia siliqua
Catalpa, Western	Catalpa speciosa
Cedar, California Incense	Libocedrus decurrens
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Cherry	See Prunus species
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Crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
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Cypress, Monterey	Cupressus macrocarpa
Dogwood, Evergreen	Cornus capitata
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Elm, Siberian	Ulmus pumila
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Fern Pine	Podocarpus, elongata
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Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga taxifolia
Flannel Bush	Fremontia californica
Fringetree, White	Chionanthus virginicus
Goldenchain-tree	Laburnum watereri (vossi)
Goldenraintree, Panicled	Koelreuteria paniculata
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Holly, English	Ilex aquifolium
Horse Chestnut, Red	Aesculus carnea
Hupeh Evodia	Evodia hypehensis
Ironwood, Catalina	Lyonothamnus floribundus asplenifolius
Jacaranda	Jacaranda acutifolia
Japanese Pagoda Tree	Sophora japonica
Jerusalem-thorn	Parkinsonia aculeata
Juniper, Twisted (Hollywood Juniper)	Juniperus chinensis torulosa
Laurel, California	Umbellularia californica
Laurel, Grecian	Laurus nobilis
Lily Tree, White	Crinodendron dependens
Linden, Littleleaf	Tilia cordata
Locust, Moraine	Gleditsia species
Locust, Pink Flowering Black	Robinia pseudoacacia decaisneana
Locust, Rose Acacia	Robinia hispida
Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica
Madeira Bay Persea	Persea indica
Madrone, Pacific	Arbutus menziesii
Madrone, Strawberry	Arbutus unedo
Magnolia	See Magnolia species
Maidenhair Tree	Ginkgo biloba
Maples	See Acer species
Mayten-tree	Maytenus boaria
Monkey Puzzle	Araucaria araucana
Mulberry, Fruitless	Morus alba kingan
Myrtle, Oregon	Umbellularia californica
Oak trees	See Quercus species
Olive, Common	Olea europaea
Olive, Russian	Elaeagnus angustifolia
Palm, California Fan	Washingtonia filifera
Palm, Canary Island Date	Phoenix canariensis
Palm, Windmill	Trachycarpus excelsus
Pear, Evergreen	Pyrus kawakami
Peach, Flowering	See Prunus species
Pecan	Carya illinoensis
Peppertree, California	Schinus molle
Peppertree, Brazilian	Schinus terebinthifolius
Persimmon	Diospyrus kaki
Photinia, Chinese	Photinia serrulata
Pine trees	See Pinus species
Pistache	Pistacia chinensis
Pittosporum, Orangeberry	Pittosporum undulatum
Pittosporum, Willow	Pittosporum phillyraeoides
Planetree, London	Platanus acerifolia
Plum, Flowering	Prunus cerasifera blireiana
Plum, Purpleleaf	Prunus cerasifera
Plume, Japanese	Cryptomeria japonica elegans
Podocarpus, Fern	Podocarpus elongata
Podocarpus, Yew	Podocarpus macrophylla
Poplar Trees	See Populus species
Privet, Glossy	Ligustrum lucidum
Redbud, Eastern	Cercis Canadensis
Redwood, Coast	Sequoia sempervirens
Redwood, Dawn	Metasequoia glyptostroboides
Sequoia, Giant	Sequoia gigantea

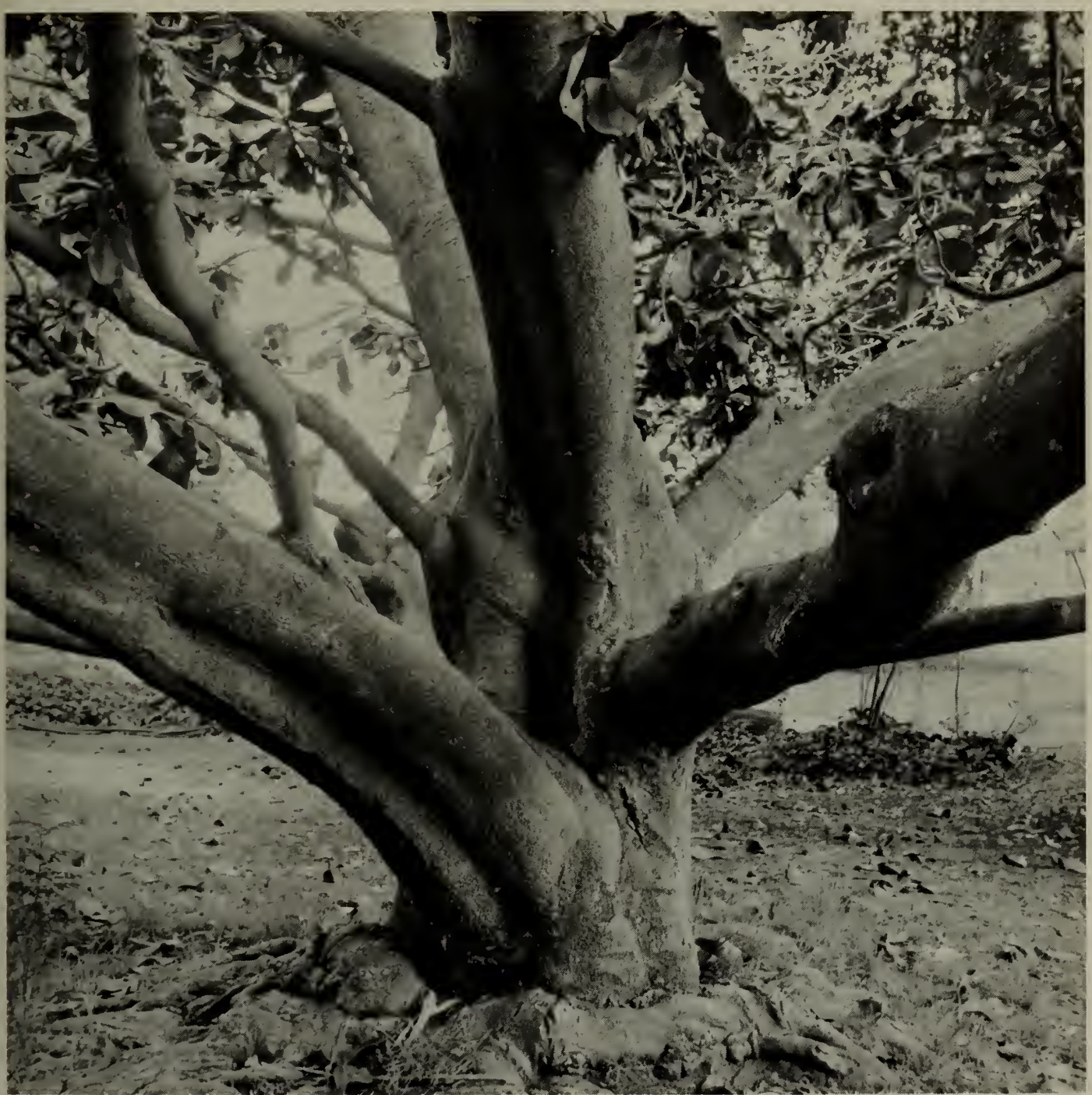
Sequoia, Giant	Sequoia gigantea
Silk Tree	Albizzia julibrissin
Silkoak Grevillea	Grevillea robusta
Smoketree	Cotinus coggygria
Soap-bark Tree	Quilaja saponaria
Spruce, Colorado Blue	Picea pungens glauca
Spruce, Himalayan	Picea smithiana
Spruce, Norway	Picea abies (Picea excelsa)
Sugarplum-tree	Lagunaria patersonii
Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Sweetshade Tree	Hymenosporum flavum
Sycamore, California	Platanus racemosa
Tamarisk	Tamarix parviflora
Tanbark Oak	Lithocarpus densiflora
Tarata	Pittosporum eugenioides
Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima (A. glandulosa)
Tristania, Brisbane Box	Tristania conferta
Tulip-tree	Liriodendron tulipifera
Umbrella-pine	Sciadopitys verticillata
Umbrella-tree, Texas Chinaberry	Melia azedarach umbraculiformis
Walnut, California Black	Juglans californica
Walnut, English	Juglans regia
Willow, Corkscrew	Salix babylonica crispa
Willow, Weeping Babylon	Salix babylonica
Wingnut, Chinese	Pterocarya stenoptera
Yew, English	Taxus baccata
Yew, Irish	Taxus baccata fastigiata
Zelkova, Japanese	Zelkova serrata

Deodar Cedar — *Cedrus deodora*

The Living Tree

EVERY TREE is a giant plant. Besides being the giants of the plant world, trees live a long time, certain pines and redwoods live for thousands of years, some of our Live Oaks can be over three hundred years old. The tough protecting bark, the strong inner wood, and the wonderful root construction of trees make survival and a long life span possible.

The inner wood of a tree appears to be dead, and can be so considered. The *life* of the tree exists in a moist inner envelope just under the bark, as well as in the leaves, and in matching parts of the root system. There is just about as much tree underground as above, and it lies directly beneath, like its shadow at high noon. Within the concealed living layer, just beneath the bark, a continuous and unbroken pipe-line system carries mineral water from the thread-like root-hairs to each and every leaf. Leaves need this constant supply to combine with sun and air to produce their living green. This is the basic food of our earth, without which animal life could not exist.



ELEANOR PARK

Magnolia grandiflora

The Branching Pattern of each kind of tree is characteristic. An artist drawing a tree will discover many curves or angles that repeat themselves over and over. Typical of our native white oak are wonderful wiggles and undulations, while birches lift and droop in entirely different mood. Each branching design has the same purpose--to permit each leaf to "see" the sky, at the same time keeping the tree structure in balance against the winds or slope of the land.

The roots grip for stability and reach out to where water is available in the soil. One of the most likely places for moisture is under the outer drip-line of the leaves. *Leaves* give off a gentle mist of water all day long, and also the oxygen we all need. Because the air is water washed and clean, it feels good to sit under a tree.

The tree can heal itself when branches are cut or "pruned," if the person who wields the saw is sympathetic to the tree's needs, possibly permitting more light to come into the foliage, possibly helping to balance the structure.

Water is the carrier for dissolved minerals. A young tree especially must be watered. Many an older tree also requires

California Pepper *Schinus molle*

frequent watering. To understand how often, it is helpful to know the tree's native geography and climate. Some of our own natives get along without summer water because their root systems have found stored sources of underground moisture, or have learned to get along with less. Others, like the Coast Redwood, need summer water.

Leaves present the first distress signals if a a tree is not in good health. Leaves hanging listlessly, wilted leaves, spotted or discolored leaves, are symptoms of trouble. Look on underside for pests. If simple starvation or dehydration is the diagnosis, watering and feeding are the immediate remedies. Or, if underground root-hairs are so wet that they decay, water must be witheld. Tree pests and diseases are ever present, especially in cities, but great strides have been made in the development of chemicals and mechanical equipment for prevention and cure.

Specialists in tree care are Arborists; in fact, they are tree doctors. These men have studied the subject from every botanical and practical angle. They meet tree health problems daily, compare notes through national associations and meetings, just as the medical profession does. Even these experts are humble before the capacity of trees to survive and give pleasure to city dwellers, in spite of many difficulties they encounter.

Monterey Pine *Pinus radiata*

Our Native Oaks

THE NATIVE oak tree population of Palo Alto is shared by two species, California Live Oak and Valley Oak. Directly to the South and West, they mingle with Blue Oak, Q. douglasii and Black Oak, Q. kelloggii, Madrone, and California Bay in clothing the hills and canyons.

California Live Oak Q. agrifolia, is the most characteristic feature of the Palo Alto landscape. Its unique value in garden, street, and park planning is recognized. Arboricultural techniques have been developed to aid its survival under changing environmental conditions. This evergreen tree may attain a height of 65′ and a spread of about 75′. The bark of its sturdy trunk and limbs is smooth, light gray, and pulpy, about one inch in thickness. The dark green leaves have sharp spiny margins, forming dense masses of foliage in beautiful cloud-like forms.

The Spanish missions generally followed the range of the Live Oak, which they called Encina. Where it thrived, the land gave promise of fertility.

Valley Oak, Q. lobata, is often called White Oak—probably because the thick, corky, deeply fissured bark tends to bleach when exposed to the sun's rays. The Spanish Californians called this oak Roble, and their wooden-wheeled wagons, carretas, were often constructed of its wood.

Many mature oaks surviving today are remnants of the mixed forest covering much of the valley area. Some may antedate Caucasian visitors. They lived in balanced biological harmony with other trees, shrubs and plants, foxes, deer, bear, wolves, 'coons, squirrels and other contemporary flora and fauna. However, the new elements of changed water levels, grading for streets, homes, and other structures have decimated the silvan population. Only those in the most favored locations or with the best care still survive. The custodians of these living links with the past have a moral responsibility to preserve them to the best of their ability.

Live Oaks in a Shopping Center — *Quercus agrifolia*

Trees and Building

TREES can be protected and frequently preserved by various means when new construction takes place.

Building plans or paving plans can and should be adjusted to site conditions. Often changes of a few feet will save the life of a fine tree. In Palo Alto, variances are frequently granted, if the purpose thereof is to preserve a specimen tree.

During any construction project involving heavy equipment, the bark of all trees should be adequately protected from scarring, not just for reasons of appearance, but because the tree's feeding system is just under the bark. Down-hanging limbs too should be pruned back, or protected.

The earth level around a tree should never be changed. This generally unknown rule is the reason why we see wells around trees on all first-class building projects where the final soil gradient has to be *higher* than the original earth level of the tree. In addition to wells, underground systems of tile and gravel are installed to maintain normal water and aeration conditions. An example of tree-protection of this kind is evident for all to see at the new Stanford-Palo Alto Hospital.

When the root system of an established tree has to be disturbed, to establish *lower* soil levels, it is well to consult a professional. If there is room, raised planting beds may be planned to maintain the original grade. When foundations or trenches must pass close to (or through) the root system of a tree, tunneling under large anchoring roots, cantilevering of footings over large roots and curving or zig-zag excavations are some of the protective devices possible. (See Farmer's Bulletin 1967, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Superintendent of Documents, Washington 5, D.C.)

Downtown Palo Alto

Quercus agrifolia

Palo Alto Soils and Climate

THE NATIVE SOILS of California are generally alkaline in character, a fact which recent arrivals from the East do not often realize. In Palo Alto, there are many local variations. For the most part, the older portions of town, which largely drain into San Francisquito Creek, have soils of the higher acid content and sandy coarse texture necessary for good root development. In contrast, more recently developed parts of the city are built upon a tideland of fine clay (or adobe) soil, often rich in organic matter, but very definitely alkaline, sometimes saline, and texturally difficult for root growth.

Textures of soils can be observed by both looking and feeling. The only way to be sure of the *chemical* content is by a chemical analysis, available through the County agencies (see References) or Soil Analysts. Experience in these matters is, however, exchanged daily over the garden fence, at garden clubs and nurseries. It is gained by studying reference material, attending courses in horticulture, and by careful observation of plant reactions to the plentiful (and often confusing) commercial preparations for soil correction.

Native plants and trees were originally adapted to our rainless summers, either through adaptation of their structures, or by sending down roots to the water level. More recently, the enormous increase in paved surfaces has sealed the land from rainfall. Now, instead of replenishing the underground water-supply, our necessary winter rains run off in great quantities through drainage systems into the Bay. Therefore, today, even our native trees in cities benefit from effective watering during the dry season.

Every person who loves trees and the green landscape has a responsibility to support measures designed to preserve the all-important water content of our countryside.

English Walnut *Juglans regia*

City of Palo Alto Tree Program

PALO ALTO is proud of its street trees and diligently guards their health. City personnel strive continuously to care for and preserve existing mature street trees, and to plant and care for selected street trees in every residential, commercial and industrial neighborhood of the city.

For the first three years after the planting of selected street trees, special tank trucks provide weekly watering for the young trees. Carefully trained City crews using excellent modern equipment devote full time to pruning, trimming, feeding and spraying the many thousands of street trees, regardless of age or size.

The street tree program is administered by the Public Works Department of the City of Palo Alto. A staff of qualified personnel is available at all times to furnish information on the street tree program, and to give professional advice on the proper care of your street tree.

Citizen Cooperation Is Essential

Water your street trees, especially during the hot weather. *Deep* watering promotes deep root growth, minimizes root damage to surrounding improvements.

To speed growth, fertilize as you would the trees and shrubs on your own property.

Keep root area free of competing roots, and aerate soil occasionally. Roots need water *and* air.

Never top or prune your street tree. City crews will provide all trimming.

Teach your children to appreciate, know and respect trees as living assets to your home and community. *More street trees are damaged or destroyed* by careless and thoughtless children than by any insect pest or disease.

If your street tree shows defects in growth or appearance as compared with other trees of its kind in your neighborhood, please notify the Public Works Department so that remedial action may be taken promptly. Your tree should harbor no insects. Unseasonal withering or discoloration of foliage should be reported. When in doubt, call for an inspection. Your prompt action may save your street tree.

London Plane Trees *Platanus agrifolia*

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People

Members of:

California Arborists Association.

California Association of Landscape Architects.

American Association of Landscape Architects, North Pacific Chapter.

California Nurserymen's Association.

National Shade Tree Conference

California Society American Institute of Park Executives.

Department of Landscape Design, University of California, Berkeley.

San Mateo County Agricultural Commission, Heller & Chestnut, Redwood City.

San Mateo County Agricultural Extension Service, Farm and Home Advisor, University of California, 530 Main Street, Half Moon Bay.

Santa Clara County Agricultural Commissioner, 227 North First Street, San Jose.

Santa Clara County Agricultural Extension Division Service, Farm and Home Advisor, University of California Post Office Building, San Jose.

Saratoga Horticultural Foundation, Saratoga, California.

California Live Oak *Quercus agrifolia*

Acknowledgements

Trees of Palo Alto is a project of the Area Beautification Committee of the Palo Alto Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association. Members of this committee concentrate on problems of civic aesthetics, encourage good planning practices, plantings, parks and open spaces. Planting of trees in the business sections of Palo Alto was accomplished through this committee's efforts.

More recently attention has been focused on our fine tree heritage. With the help of Palo Alto Garden Club members, a map was made of trees "important to the over-all charm" of a portion of the city from Addison Street to San Francisquito Creek. Within this area, in addition to 400 other mature trees, 205 live oaks and 125 redwoods were noted.

Girl Scouts made a subsequent count of just these two kinds from Addison Street to California Avenue, and found 1042 live oaks and 404 redwoods.

The *Palo Alto Times,* cooperating with the committee, published a weekly "Tree of the Week" feature, illustrating and locating blossoming trees of different species from early February until mid-May. Actually, further blossoming continues almost until fall color appears.

Trees of Palo Alto has been achieved entirely on a volunteer basis as a service to the community.

Editorial collaborators: Kathryn Imlay Stedman, Landscape Architect; Zach Stewart, Planner; William C. Estler, Public Relations Consultant; Kenneth Reid, former Editor of *Pencil Points;* Walter Doty, Director of Editorial Research, *Sunset Magazine;* Burton Edwards, Arborist and Horticultural Teacher; Elinor V. Cogswell, Editorial Writer of Peninsula Newspapers Incorporated.

California Pepper *Schinus molle*

Tree listings and information were compiled, discussed and checked by Alan Reid, Albert Wilson, Kathryn Imlay Stedman, Marylin Weitzman, Mary Gordon, Landscape Architects; C. F. Weiler, Assistant Engineer, George Hood and Robert Lahn of the City of Palo Alto Parks Division; Beryl Jesperson, Botanist, Editorial Research, *Sunset Magazine;* Millard Blair, Arborist; Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Director, Saratoga Horticultural Foundation; H. P. Anderson, Soil Analyst, and many others who provided helpful details.

Photography: The Palo Alto Tree photograph was taken by Berton Crandall. (This ancient tree has since been provided with a built-in spray system of watering and now seems very healthy.) The Bowling Green picture was taken by Gene Tupper, staff photographer of the *Palo Alto Times.* The Foothills Park photo was taken by William Bigler. The aerial view of Palo Alto was taken by Air Photos. All other photographs were taken by Zach Stewart.

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Members of the Chamber of Commerce Area Beautification Committee included Mrs. Kathryn Stedman, Chairman; Miss Sprig Theobald, Vice Chairman; Admiral John R. Ball, Mrs. Stanley Bishop, Kenneth Bowen, Mrs. Ralph J. Brenner, Miss Elinor V. Cogswell, John Davis, Mrs. Julius E. Dias, Mrs. Charles Doe, Walter Doty, Burton Edwards, William C. Estler, Mrs. Harry S. Franks, Jack Gibson, Mrs. Mary Gordon, Mrs. E. A. Heath, Mrs. E. P. Hunt, Herbert Huettig, Mrs. Elsa Uppman Knoll, Herbert Kopp, Mrs. W. T. Neikirk, Mrs. Montgomery Ostrander, Mrs. Helen Proctor, M. Jack Rand, Allan H. Reid, Henry R. Sander, Jr., Harry Sanders, William E. Schmidt, Mrs. Herbert A. Silbaugh, Mrs. Clifton Slonaker, Mrs. Shan Stewart, Mrs. Kay Towle, Mrs. R. W. Wallace, Sydney Williams, Albert Wilson, Alvin Zelver, Mrs. Veda Zimmerman.

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